

End of WWII / Beginning of Cold War

Europe

- ◆ Germany surrenders May 1945
- ◆ **Potsdam Conference:**
 - ❖ Germany divided, occupied by Allies
 - ❖ Germany de-Nazified
- ◆ **Nuremberg Trials:**
 - ❖ War Criminals, Holocaust collaborators tried
 - ❖ **Crimes Against Humanity** developed

Europe

- ◆ European countries largely bankrupted by war
- ◆ **USA and USSR** new world superpowers

Treatment of Germany:

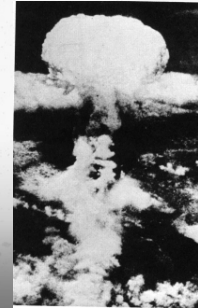
	After WWI	After WWII
Political	Flawed Weimar Republic	De-Nazified: Democratic West Communist East
War Indemnities	Exorbitant - to Allies and Belgium Loss of colonies and Alsace-Lorraine	Potsdam Conference: Each Allied power could extract from their portion of Germany Loss of territories taken by Hitler
Military	German military effectively scrapped	Allies take care of military needs of their regions
"Peace-keepers"	Ineffective League of Nations Terms of Treaty of Versailles Britain & France	US and USSR Strategic alliances (Warsaw Pact, NATO) Threat of Atomic Warfare (WWII)

Leads to Origins of the Cold War

- ◆ Soviets want to rebuild economy using German industry
- ◆ Allies agreed to divide Germany temporarily
- ◆ Soviets wanted a “buffer”
- ◆ Americans wanted “self-determination”

Japan/Asia

- ◆ Surrendered August 1945 after First (and only) use of atomic weapons:
 - ❖ August 6 – Hiroshima,
 - ❖ August 9 – Nagasaki



Japan/Asia

- ◆ Loses all territories since 1895
- ◆ **General MacArthur** oversees drafting of new **constitution**
 - ❖ Emperor loses god-like status (though not war criminal)
 - ❖ Japan demilitarized
 - ❖ Minimal war crimes (compare to Germany)
- ◆ 1951 - Regains independence

Long-standing changes

- ◆ Difference between the **west** and **east** would quickly start the Cold War
 - ❖ Nuclear weapons complicate issue
- ◆ **United Nations**: works for world peace & improve the lives of the people of the world. (Replaces League of Nations)

Long-standing changes

- ◆ **Nationalism** and **anti-colonialism** = desires for **independence** and **self-determination**
 - ❖ See: India, Africa, Asia
- ◆ Advances in science and technology (synthetic rubber, radar, synthetic materials, jet engines, atomic weapons/energy)
- ◆ New world powers, new threats, new rules lead to ... **COLD WAR**

From Stettin in the Baltic to Trieste in the Adriatic an **iron curtain** has descended across the Continent. Behind that line lie all the capitals of the ancient states of Central and Eastern Europe. Warsaw, Berlin, Prague, Vienna, Budapest, Belgrade, Bucharest and Sofia; all these famous cities and the populations around them lie in what I must call the Soviet sphere, and all are subject, in one form or another, not only to Soviet influence but to a very high and in some cases increasing measure of control from Moscow.

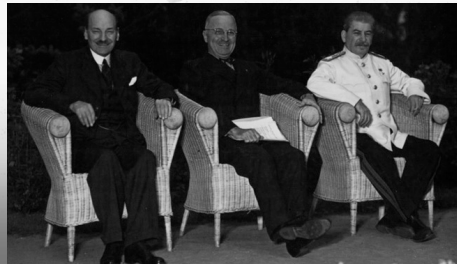
Winston Churchill, 1946

What was the Cold War?

- ◆ A state of **economic**, **diplomatic**, and **ideological** discord among nations without armed conflict after World War II.
- ◆ But, **no direct fighting** ("hot war") between superpowers
 - ❖ **Why?**

Origins of the Cold War

- ◆ Cold War defined by issues raised at **Potsdam Conference**



Iron Curtain...



Similarities

- ◆ Both the US & USSR:
 - ❖ wanted to defeat Hitler
 - ❖ wanted their **values** and **economic** and **political systems** to prevail
 - ❖ wanted a sphere of influence
 - ❖ agreed that capitalism and communism could not coexist
 - ❖ believed the other to be a threat to their own existence

Differences

- ◆ Soviets thought **capitalism** brought **imperialism** and **war**
- ◆ Americans thought **communism** was **totalitarian** and bent on **subjugating** other nations

The Long Telegram

- ◆ George Kennan, 1946
- ◆ Soviets needed communism to triumph in order to justify bloody dictatorship
- ◆ Lead to American notion of **containment** - keep communism from spreading

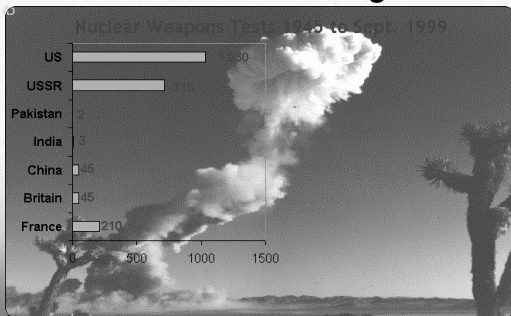
Cold War Battles

- ◆ Diplomatic wars span the Americas, Asia, Africa, and Europe
- ◆ Wars fought through other nations
- ◆ No direct fighting
- ◆ Rule of Thumb: "The enemy of my enemy is my friend"
- ◆ For the US: If you're not a communist, it's all good.

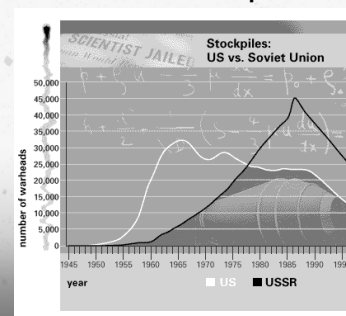
Nuclear Weapons

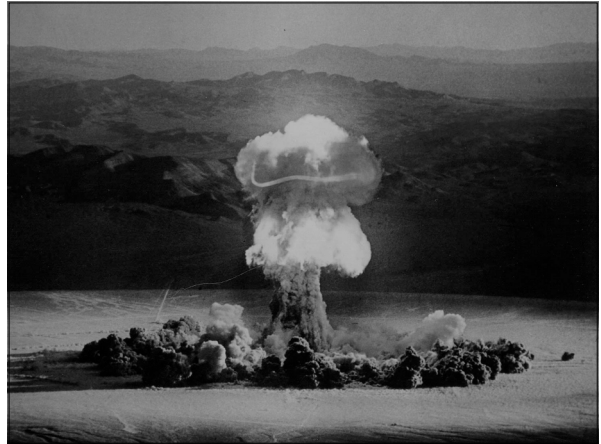
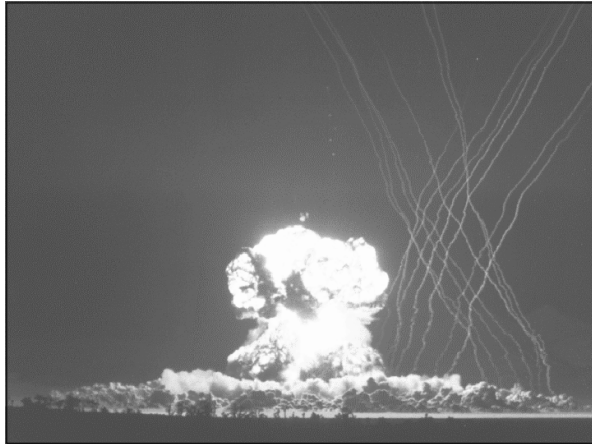
- ◆ Soviets began their nuclear program in 1943
- ◆ US hoped to regulate nuclear arms after WWII - but clearly held the advantage
- ◆ Soviets refused to participate, started **arms race**

Nuclear Testing



Nuclear Weapons



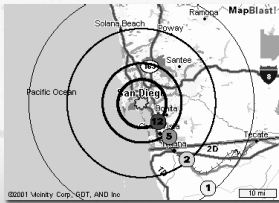


What's at stake?

- ◆ Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD)
- ◆ Nuclear Winter

What's at stake?

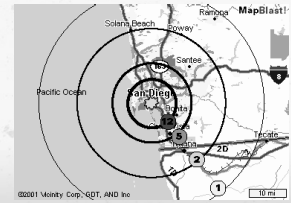
- ◆ If a 25 megaton bomb was dropped on downtown San Diego the following would be the result



What's at stake?

12 psi

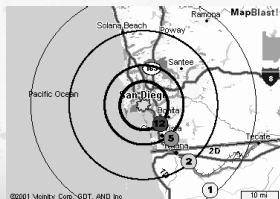
- ◆ Radius: 6.5 miles
- ◆ Some building foundations left
- ◆ 98% of the population within this area are dead



What's at stake?

5 psi

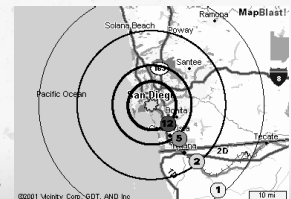
- ◆ Radius: 10.7 miles
- ◆ Virtually everything is destroyed
- ◆ All single family homes are gone
- ◆ 50% of population is dead, 40% is injured



What's at stake?

2 psi

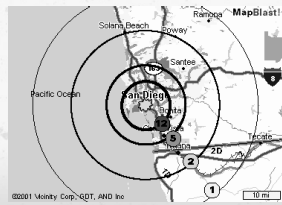
- ◆ Radius: 20 miles
- ◆ Single family homes not destroyed are seriously damaged
- ◆ Windows and walls blown out of businesses
- ◆ Everything on 2nd stories blown out
- ◆ 5% of population dead, 45% injured



What's at stake?

1 psi

- ◆ Radius: 30.4 miles
- ◆ Residences moderately damaged
- ◆ 25% of population injured from flying debris and thermal radiation



What's at stake?

Long Term

- ◆ Infrastructure destroyed
- ◆ Fallout
- ◆ Water and food contaminated

